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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/826,886	04/15/2004	Richard David Taylor	MP2209-156672	1435
65589 7590 05/06/2010 SCHWABE, WILLIAMSON & WYATT, P.C. PACWEST CENTER, SUITE 1900 1211 S.W. FIFTH AVENUE PORTLAND, OR 97204				
EXAMINER				
RILEY, MARCUS T				
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/826,886

Applicant(s)

TAYLOR ET AL.

Examiner

MARCUS T. RILEY

Art Unit

2625

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 February 2010.
2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7 is/are rejected.
7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 15 April 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/GC/IB)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 11/15/2006; 06/02/2009; 08/04/2009
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. This office action is responsive to applicant's remarks received on February 09, 2010. Claims 1-7 remain pending.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to amended claim 1, filed on February 09, 2010 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

A: Applicant's Remarks

For Applicant's remarks see "*Applicant Arguments/Remarks Made in an Amendment*" filed February 09, 2010.

A: Examiner's Response

Applicant argues that the cited references do not disclose wherein the Code Store SRAM configured to bi-directionally communicate with a system processor. Applicant also argues that the cited references do not disclose a system processor configured to signal the microcontroller.

Examiner understands Applicant's argument but respectfully disagrees. Amini '538 either alone or in combination with Mills '917 discloses, teaches or suggest the Applicant's claimed invention. Amini '538 at Column 2, line 56 thru Column 3, line 25 discloses wherein the Code Store SRAM is configured to bi-directionally communicate with a system processor. For example, Microprocessor #30 bi-directionally communicates DMA Controller 52 via

bidirectional buffers 36 and 38. Because DMA Controller 52 includes register 104 & 114 as stated in Column 5, lines 35-45, the microcontroller is configured to bi-directionally communicate with the register file 104 and the run control register 114. Mills '917 at Fig. 2, Static Microprocessor 210, Column 10, lines 33-53, Column 12, lines 11-16 and Column 13, lines 42-67 discloses a system processor configured to signal the microcontroller. For example, the program associated with the selected game will be loaded into SRAM 240 and programs executing from SRAM 240 can be accessed, and hence executed. The read cycle of Fig. 4 begins with the transition of output enable and chip enable signals from low voltage to high that enables the loading process. It is well known in the art that computer programs are made up of a large number of code instructions when executing the programs. Most of the memory address space will be read to provide code instructions and data that infrequently changes. Thus, Amini '538 either alone or in combination with Mills '917 discloses, teaches or suggests the Applicant's claimed invention. Claims 2, 3, 5 and 6 depend on independent claim 1. Because of their dependencies, claims 2, 3, 5 and 6 are also not allowable. As a result, Applicant's application is not in condition for allowance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. **Claim 1-3 & 6** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Amini '538 et al (US 5,381,538 hereinafter, Amini '538) in combination with Mills et al. (US 5,696,917 hereinafter, Mills '917).

Regarding claim 1; Amini '538 discloses a programmable interface comprising (Fig. 2, Planar I/O interface circuit 112, i.e. Planar I/O interface circuit provides PIO programming information to and receives PIO programming information from PIO registers 114. Column 7, lines 29-33):

a register file (Fig. 2, Register 104) having a plurality of registers (Fig. 2, 20 bytes of Register104), each register having a type (i.e. FIFO of register 104, Column 6, lines 40-58);

a run control register (Fig. 2, PIO Registers #114, i.e. PIO registers 114 store program information which is used during the operation of DMA controller 52. PIO registers include eight channels, corresponding to the eight channels of DMA controller 52. Each channel stores control information for a corresponding channel of DMA controller 52. Column 7, lines 35-40);

a Code Store SRAM (Fig. 1, SRAM 34) bidirectionally communicating with the microcontroller (Fig. 1, Microprocessor 30 i.e. SRAM 34 communicates with Microprocessor 30 as in Column 2, line 56 – thru column 3, line 3. The communication is bidirectionally per Column 3, lines 19-25);

a microcontroller configured to bidirectionally communicate with the register file and the run control register (i.e. Microprocessor #30 bidirectionally communicates DMA Controller 52 via bidirectional buffers 36 and 38. Because DMA Controller 52 includes register 104 & 114 as stated in Column 5, lines 35-45, the microcontroller configured to bidirectionally communicate with the register file and the run control register. See also Column 3, lines 19-25 and Column 2, line 56 thru column 3, line 3).

wherein the Code Store SRAM and the run control register bidirectionally communicates with a system processor (Fig. 1, Processor #20 i.e. Column 3, lines 19-25).

Amini '538 does not expressly disclose an executable code, including one or more instructions; wherein the system processor is configured to load the executable code onto the

Code Store SRAM; and further configured to signal the microcontroller, via the run control register, to begin execution of one or more instructions included in the executable code.

Mills '917 discloses and executable code, including one or more instructions (i.e. The program associated with the selected game will be loaded into SRAM 240. It is well known in the art that computer programs are made up of a large number of code instructions when executing the programs. Most of the memory address space will be read from to provide code instructions and data that infrequently changes. Column 9, lines 53-60 and Column 10, lines 33-53);

wherein the system processor (Fig. 2, Static Microprocessor 210) is configured to load the executable code onto the Code Store SRAM and further configured to signal the microcontroller, via the run control register, to begin execution of one or more instructions included in the executable code (Fig. 4. i.e. The program associated with the selected game will be loaded into SRAM 240 and programs executing from SRAM 240 can be accessed, and hence executed. The read cycle of Fig. 4 begins with the transition of output enable and chip enable signals from low voltage to high that enables the loading process. Column 10, lines 33-53, Column 12, lines 11-16 and Column 13, lines 42-67).

Amini '538 and Mills '917 are combinable because they are from same field of endeavor of communication systems (Mills '917 at "*Field of Invention*").

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the communication system as taught by Amini '538 by adding an executable code, loaded onto the Code Store RAM as taught by Mills '917. The motivation for doing so would have been because it advantageous to load the executable code in the SRAM to store the data so the data it will not be lost. Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Amini '538 with Mills '917 to obtain the invention as specified in claim 1.

Regarding claim 4; Amini '538 discloses a programmable interface wherein the register type further includes FIFO registers, operative to communicate with a direct memory access

controller (i.e. Fig. 2 is a schematic block diagram of a DMA Controller 52 that includes register FIFO 104 & 108. Column 5, lines 35-45).

Regarding claim 7; Amini '538 discloses a programmable interface (Fig. 1, Bidirectional Buffers 36 & 38) wherein the system processor is configured to bidirectionally communicate with the register file (i.e. Buffers 36, 38 are bidirectional and communicate with FIFO registers 104 in DMA. Column 3, lines 19-25 and Column 5, lines 35-45);

5. **Claims 2, 3 & 6** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Amini '538 and Mills '917 as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Curry et al. (US 6,112,275 hereinafter, Curry '275).

Regarding claim 2; Amini '538 as modified does not expressly disclose a programmable interface wherein the types of the registers are selected from a group that includes timer, General purpose, external I/O, internal I/O, shared, and interrupt.

Curry '275 discloses a programmable interface (Fig. 20, Standard Programmable UART Interface RS232. i.e. Fig. 20 shows timing relations for interfacing from a standard RS232 port.) wherein the types of the registers are selected from a group that includes timer, General purpose, external I/O, internal I/O, shared, and interrupt (Fig. 21, Register 2104 i.e. Figures 22A-N are schematic circuit, timing, and state diagrams of the embodiment of Fig. 21. Column 36, lines 52-56).

Amini '538 and Curry '275 are combinable because they are from same field of endeavor of communication systems (Curry '275, See Title).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the communication system as taught by Amini '538 by adding the types of the

registers as taught by Curry '275. The motivation for doing so would have been because it advantageous to provide several registers with higher functionality at lower cost in a more compact package. Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Amini '538 with Curry '275 to obtain the invention as specified in claim 1.

Regarding claim 3; Curry '275 discloses a programmable interface wherein when one of the registers has a type of external I/O, the register including edge detect logic (i.e. Fig. 9A-9B shows the control logic used in the registers. Column 15, lines 64-67 thru column 16, lines 1-13).

Regarding claim 6; Curry '275 discloses a programmable interface wherein the executable code is selected from a group that includes serial interfaces, parallel interfaces, serial peripheral interface (SPI), Synchronous Serial Interface (SSI), MicroWire, Inter Integrated Circuit (I2C), control area network (CAN), UART, IEEE1284, LCD interface, front panel interface, and MODEM (i.e. The programmable capabilities of the standard UART chip in the computer's RS232 interface are exploited to provide adaptation to the time base requirements of the module. Column 10, lines 18-28).

6. **Claim 5** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Amini '538 and Mills '917 as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Ueda (US 5,631,637 hereinafter, Ueda '637).

Regarding claim 5; Amini '538 as modified does not expressly disclose a programmable interface wherein the executable code implements a laser printer mechanism communications interface and a vertical top-of-page synchronization interface.

Ueda '637 discloses a programmable interface (Fig. 1, Main Control Unit 18) wherein the executable code implements a laser printer mechanism communications interface and a vertical top-of-page synchronization interface (i.e. When the printing data of a page are developed in the bit map memory 17, the main control unit 18 sends a printing start signal 121 to a printing mechanism shown in Fig. 2. The printing mechanism is of so-called raster scanning type, such as a laser beam printer, and releases a horizontal synchronization (BD) signal 122 and a vertical synchronization signal 123 when the printing operation is enabled. Column 4, lines 7-14).

Amini '538 and Ueda '637 are combinable with because they are from same field of endeavor of communication systems (Ueda '637 at "*Field of Invention*").

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the communication system as taught by Amini '538 and Ueda '637 by adding a device wherein the executable code implements a laser printer mechanism communications interface and a vertical top-of-page synchronization interface as taught by Ueda '637. The motivation for doing so would have been because it advantageous data to be processed faster and more efficiently. Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Amini '538 with Ueda '637 to obtain the invention as specified in claim 1.

Conclusion

7. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MARCUS T. RILEY whose telephone number is (571)270-1581. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 7:30-5:00, est.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David K. Moore can be reached on 571-272-7437. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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